2021학년도 편입학모집
영어시험 문제지

지원학부(과) : _____ 수험번호 | | | | | | | | | | | 성 명 : _____

유의사항	1. 문제지 및 답안지에 지원학부(과), 수험번호, 성명을 정확히 기재(마킹)하였는지 확인한 후 답안을 작성하시기 바랍니다. 2. 답안은 별도로 배부된 답안지(OMR카드)에 지급된 컴퓨터용 수성 사인펜을 사용하여 작성하시기 바랍니다.

[1-5] Choose the answer that is closest in meaning to the underlined word in the sentences below.

1. Homo sapiens is a storytelling animal that thinks in stories rather than in numbers and graphs. We believe that the universe itself works like a story, <u>replete</u> with heroes and villains, conflicts and resolutions, climaxes and happy endings. [2점]

① related ② drawn ③ put
④ filled ⑤ constructed

2. The odds of home assistants accidentally recording conversations are low, and the devices should ask for <u>confirmation</u> before sending information to a third party. [2점]

① authorization ② advice ③ connection
④ privacy ⑤ precaution

3. Astronomers have difficulty detecting black holes since they <u>emit</u> no electronic radiation. Therefore, their presence is inferred by the absence of such radiation or by the drawing of material from a nearby cloud of interstellar matter toward the black hole. [2점]

① expand ② condense ③ release
④ exhaust ⑤ squeeze

4. But the greatest collision between Apple and Google is little noticed. The companies have taken completely different approaches to their shareholders and to the future, one willing to <u>accede</u> to the demands of investors and the other keeping power in the hands of founders and executives. [2점]

① maintain ② seek ③ refuse
④ encourage ⑤ consent

5. Of all the calamities that befell tourists as the coronavirus took hold, those involving cruise ships stood apart. Contagion at sea inspired a special horror, as pleasure palaces turned into prison hulks, and rumors of infection on board spread between <u>fetid</u> cabins via WhatsApp. [2점]

① cozy ② messy ③ clean
④ rotten ⑤ close

[6-10] Choose the answer that is most appropriate for the blank.

6. My wife said, "That's definitely your daughter," after our three-year-old muttered ( ) gibberish, laughed out loud, and said very proudly, "I made a funny joke!" [2점]

① happy ② incomprehensible ③ negligible
④ clever ⑤ identifiable

7. Globalization has certainly benefited large segments of humanity, but there are signs of growing inequality both between and within societies. Some groups increasingly ( ) the fruits of globalization, where billions are left behind. Already today, the richest 1 percent owns half the world's wealth. [2점]

① deteriorate ② modify ③ protest
④ decrease ⑤ monopolize

8. The region deep beneath the ocean's surface is ( ) on account of the absolute darkness, the freezing temperatures, the relative lack of food, and the crushing pressure. At first glance, it seems a virtually impossible place for life to exist, yet, as exploratory missions to the deepest parts of the ocean have discovered, it does. [2점]

① inflexible ② invisible ③ incorrigible
④ inhospitable ⑤ inflammable

<다음 장에 계속>

9. Keep your personal views out of the discussion. ( ) on the part of the teacher is the key to a successful discussion of controversial issues. Experts in education recommend that teachers withhold their personal opinions in classroom discussions. [2점]

① Individuality ② Authority ③ Indoctrination
④ Intensity ⑤ Neutrality

10. The people of ancient Mesopotamia were among the first to develop fixed settlements due to an advanced economy that was primarily based on agriculture. ( ) earlier societies that relied on a hunter-gatherer lifestyle, the Mesopotamian civilization cultivated barley as an essential food source. [2점]

① In contrast to ② In spite of ③ In addition to
④ Similar to ⑤ In order to

11. Put the following story into a logical order. [4점]

Ⓐ Sensing a business opportunity, Benjamin Day established *The Sun,* a newspaper in New York City, in 1833, and he started selling it for a penny per issue.
Ⓑ The main reason was that the cost－six cents－was considered exorbitant.
Ⓒ But large numbers of individuals, particularly those belonging to the working class, did not read newspapers on a daily basis.
Ⓓ This is widely considered to be the first of the penny presses that came to be prevalent during that decade.
Ⓔ In the United States in the 1830s, there was a high rate of literacy amongst all classes of people.

① Ⓐ—Ⓔ—Ⓑ—Ⓒ—Ⓓ
② Ⓔ—Ⓒ—Ⓓ—Ⓑ—Ⓐ
③ Ⓔ—Ⓒ—Ⓑ—Ⓐ—Ⓓ
④ Ⓐ—Ⓔ—Ⓒ—Ⓑ—Ⓓ
⑤ Ⓔ—Ⓐ—Ⓒ—Ⓓ—Ⓑ

12. Put the following story into a logical order. [4점]

Ⓐ Inspired by an episode of the show “Black Mirror” in which a young woman, Martha, shattered by the loss of her boyfriend Ash, installs an app that allows her to keep communicating with him, Eugenia decided to modify Luka.
Ⓑ The app would become a functional version of the software imagined by the creators of “Black Mirror”: a tool that would allow her to communicate with Roman’s digital ghost.
Ⓒ In the days following his death, Roman’s friend Eugenia Kuyda reread thousands of text messages that she had exchanged with him starting in 2008, the year they met.
Ⓓ On November 28, 2015, a young Belarusian man died when he was run down by a car in Moscow. His name was Roman Mazurenko and, barely into his 30s, he was already a tech entrepreneur and a legendary figure in the city’s cultural and artistic circles.
Ⓔ Eugenia, who was herself an entrepreneur and software developer, had been working on a messenger app called Luka that used AI to emulate human dialogue.

① Ⓔ—Ⓓ—Ⓐ—Ⓑ—Ⓒ
② Ⓔ—Ⓓ—Ⓐ—Ⓒ—Ⓑ
③ Ⓓ—Ⓒ—Ⓔ—Ⓐ—Ⓑ
④ Ⓓ—Ⓒ—Ⓔ—Ⓑ—Ⓐ
⑤ Ⓐ—Ⓑ—Ⓒ—Ⓔ—Ⓓ

13. Choose the statement that CANNOT be inferred from the passage below. [4점]

The small island of Great Britain is an undisputed powerhouse of children’s bestsellers: *Alice in Wonderland, Winnie-the-Pooh, Peter Pan, The Hobbit, Harry Potter* and *The Chronicle of Narnia*. Significantly, all are fantasies. Meanwhile, the United States, also a major player in the field of children’s classics, deals much less in magic. Stories like *The Call of the Wild, Charlotte’s Web*, and *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* are more notable for their realistic portraits of day-to-day life in the towns and farmlands on the growing frontier. If British children gathered in the glow of the kitchen hearth to hear stories about magic swords and talking bears, American children sat at their mother’s knee listening to tales larded with moral messages about a world where life was hard, obedience emphasized, and Christian morality valued. Each style has its virtues, but the British approach undoubtedly yields the kinds of stories that appeal to the furthest reaches of children’s imagination.

① American stories are based upon Christian morality.
② American stories teach how to endure the hardship of life.
③ British stories make their readers imagine what does not exist in real life.
④ British stories never have realistic characters.
⑤ American stories seldom have a link with pagan folklore.

<다음 장에 계속>

[14-15] Read the passage and answer the questions.

One of the primary reasons to be concerned about too much information being accessible to young people is the possibility of negative effects on decision-making. An individual's ability to make adequate decisions heavily depends on the amount of information that person is exposed to. Life experience suggests that more information (Ⓐ) the overall quality of decisions. If a decision-maker gets too little information, he or she can't see the full picture and runs the risk of making a decision without having taken important information into account. But the positive (Ⓑ) between the amount of information and the quality of decision-making has limitations. At some point, additional information may result in information overload, with consequences that include confusion, frustration, panic, or even paralysis. Like the rest of us, young people face the paradox of choice.

14. Which would be the most logical conclusion to the passage above? [3점]

① Information overload is often useful for decision-making.
② The more the options, the greater the chance that a person will make no decision at all.
③ One can never have too much information.
④ If you have more life experience, you can make better decisions.
⑤ If you have too little information, you will make bad decisions.

15. Which of the following best fits into (Ⓐ) and (Ⓑ)? [2.5점]

① increases – equality
② decreases – correlation
③ increases – coexistence
④ decreases – coexistence
⑤ increases – correlation

[16-18] Read the passage and answer the questions.

The arrival of the Spanish conquistadors in the New World permanently and drastically reshaped the culture and the lives of the indigenous populations, leading to the disappearance of two of the greatest civilizations in the Americas, the Inca and the Maya, shortly after the Europeans discovered them. They left remarkable cities, with few records about the vanished inhabitants, forcing archaeologists to try to piece together what remains in an attempt to learn more about these lost civilizations.

The majority of the information that has been collected came from the ruins of their cities, which have withstood the passage of time since they worked primarily with stone. Yet, while both used the same material, <u>they</u> integrated their cities very differently into the surrounding environment. For the Inca, their skill enabled them to accomplish this almost seamlessly by sculpting nearby objects and incorporating terraces into their cities for use as farms or gardens. In comparison, Mayan urban planning appears almost <u>haphazard</u>. While lacking the extensive road system and organized layout of the Incans, Mayan cities tended to grow more organically from a central plaza that contained the most important buildings.

16. What can be inferred from the passage? [3점]

① All traces of the Incan and Mayan cities have vanished.
② Two of the greatest civilizations in the Americas, the Inca and the Maya, disappeared before the arrival of the Spanish conquistadors.
③ Both the Inca and the Maya used stone to build their cities.
④ The Incan and Mayan cities used similar ways to integrate their cities into the surrounding environment.
⑤ It is impossible for archaeologists to learn more about Incan and Mayan civilizations.

17. What does the underlined word, "they," in paragraph 2 refer to? [2점]

① ruins
② Spanish conquistadors
③ archaeologists
④ the Inca and the Maya
⑤ the Europeans

18. The underlined word, "haphazard," is closest in meaning to _____. [2점]

① limited ② perpendicular ③ random
④ meticulous ⑤ conventional

<다음 장에 계속>

[19-21] Read the passage and answer the questions.

Destructive though it is, the coronavirus has offered us the opportunity to imagine a different world – one in which we start decarbonizing, and staying local. The absence of tourism has forced us to consider ways in which the industry can diversify, indigenize and reduce its dependency on the all-singing, all-dancing carbon disaster that is global aviation.

For Komodo in Indonesia the alternative ending involves fewer visitors paying more to visit the national park while the surrounding communities develop the fishing and textile industries that have kept them going for centuries. In Georgia's Svaneti region, where the lure of tourist dollars has drawn people to abandon animal husbandry in favour of opening guesthouses and cafes, Tsotne Japaridze told me the crisis could be a "lesson not to forget their traditional means of making a living".

More broadly, tourism must be valued not as a quickfire source of foreign exchange, but as an integrated part of a nation's economy, subject to the same forward planning and cost-benefit analysis as any other sector. In places where tourism is too dominant, it needs to shrink. All this needs to happen in tandem with wider efforts to decarbonize society.

19. Choose the most appropriate title for the passage above. [2.5점]

① The Crisis of Local Economy
② The End of Global Tourism
③ Reviving A Traditional Way of Life
④ How to Decarbonize Transportation
⑤ What is Environment-friendly Tourism

20. Which is closest in meaning to the underlined word? [2점]

① localize ② broaden ③ deepen
④ familiarize ⑤ eliminate

21. The tone of the author is _____. [2점]

① sarcastic ② critical ③ aggressive
④ pessimistic ⑤ confident

[22-24] Read the passage and answer the questions.

Peering through the lens of neoliberalism, you see how, no less than the welfare state, the free market is a human invention. You see how pervasively we are now urged to think of ourselves as proprietors of our own talents and initiative, how glibly we are told to compete and adapt. You see the extent to which a language formerly confined to chalkboard simplifications describing commodity markets (competition, perfect information, rational behaviour) has been applied to all of society, until it has invaded the grit of our personal lives, and how the attitude of the salesman has become enmeshed in all modes of self-expression.

In short, "neoliberalism" is not simply a name for pro-market policies, or for the compromises with finance capitalism made by failing social democratic parties. It is a name for a premise that, quietly, has come to regulate all we practise and believe: that competition is the only legitimate organizing principle for human activity. (Ⓐ) had neoliberalism been certified as real, and (Ⓐ) had it made clear the universal hypocrisy of the market, (Ⓑ) the populists and authoritarians came to power.

22. Which of the following best describes a human being in neoliberalism society? [2.5점]

① calculator of profit-and-loss
② bearer of free will
③ seeker of God's grace
④ business partner
⑤ consumer of luxury products

23. Choose the most appropriate set of words for blanks (Ⓐ) and (Ⓑ). [2.5점]

① Ⓐ no less – Ⓑ than
② Ⓐ no more – Ⓑ than
③ Ⓐ not so much – Ⓑ as
④ Ⓐ not any more – Ⓑ than
⑤ Ⓐ no sooner – Ⓑ than

24. The underlined word is closest in meaning to _____. [2점]

① conductor ② creator ③ seeker
④ owner ⑤ designer

<다음 장에 계속>

[25-26] Read the passage and answer the questions.

> Every citizen has to be accountable for his or her deeds. We all have responsibilities to our peers. This responsibility weighs particularly heavily on scientists precisely because of the (Ⓐ) role played by science in modern society. Scientists understand technical problems and predictions better than the average politician or citizen, and knowledge brings responsibility. While their main purpose is to push forward the frontiers of knowledge, this pursuit should contain an element of pro-social utility, that is, (Ⓑ) to the human community. This means giving some precedence to projects likely to advance the welfare of humankind and the environment, and a total ban on those likely to do harm.

25. What is the main idea of the above passage? [3점]

① The average politician does not need to understand technical problems.
② All citizens have responsibilities to other members of society.
③ The scientist must recognize his or her social responsibility when pursuing knowledge.
④ Scientists have a better understanding of technical problems than most people.
⑤ Scientists must prioritize the pursuit of knowledge.

26. Which of the following best fits into (Ⓐ) and (Ⓑ)? [2.5점]

① surprising – harm ② insignificant – harm
③ dominant – harm ④ insignificant – benefit
⑤ dominant – benefit

[27-28] Read the passage and answer the questions.

> We see the importance of media in the fact that a camera-friendly style and appearance greatly enhance a candidate's chance of success. Looking and acting comfortable on camera can aid a candidate's cause. An early indication of the importance of appearance was the infamous presidential debate between Kennedy and Nixon in 1960. The debate was televised, but Nixon declined to wear the heavy makeup that aides recommended. On camera, he appeared <u>haggard</u> and in need of a shave, while Kennedy's youthful and vibrant appearance was supported by the layer of television makeup he wore. The significance of this difference in appearance became apparent after the debate. Polls showed that a slim majority of those who heard the debate on the radio thought Nixon had won, while an equally slim majority of those who watched the debate on television gave the edge to Kennedy. After this dramatic event, the fear of not performing well in televised debates so intimidated presidential hopefuls that it was 16 years before another debate was televised.

27. The underlined word, "haggard," is closest in meaning to _____. [2점]

① angry ② perplexed ③ dirty
④ exhausted ⑤ sleepy

28. What is the main idea of the passage? [3점]

① The appearance of politicians is important. It is important to be telegenic in contemporary politics.
② People who watched the debate on television preferred Kennedy because he was a better speaker.
③ The presidential debate in 1960 was unsuccessful.
④ Media coverage of presidential elections is biased.
⑤ Presidential debates should not be televised because it produces unfair results.

29. Choose the statement that can be BEST inferred from the passage below. [3점]

> The Premier League is a much smaller sporting government than any of its US counterparts. It is first and foremost a media-rights-selling organization that happens to provide 20 clubs with a platform, referees and a ball. The organization has six league-wide sponsors in obvious categories such as official timekeeper and official snack, and a ball contract with Nike that has quietly hummed along since 2000. The NFL, by contrast, had 32 league-wide sponsors in 2015, including an official soup.
>
> The most profitable sporting organization to come out of England isn't in the business of peddling merchandise either. It won't sell you a baseball cap or scarf. It leaves that entirely to the clubs. The Premier League's website does not even have an shop. That's why the whole operation can be happily contained in a single office that almost nobody knows is there. But ever since 2005, that humble residence at Gloucester Place has served as mission control for the Premier League's quest for global domination.

① A Premier League club cannot directly sell a cap to the fans.
② Online shops are only found at each club website.
③ All the clubs have their offices at Gloucester Place.
④ The Premier League is the most profitable sporting organization in the world.
⑤ The Premier League has more global sponsors than the NFL.

<다음 장에 계속>

[30-32] Read the passage and answer the questions.

I recently talked with a friend who is a faculty member at a well-known university. My friend travels frequently and he often chats with strangers in bars, restaurants, and airports. He says that he has learned through much experience never to use his title—professor—during these conversations. When he does, he reports, the <u>tenor</u> of the interaction changes immediately. People who have been spontaneous and interesting conversation partners for the prior half hour become respectful, accepting, and dull. His opinions that earlier might have produced a lively exchange now usually generate extended statements of accord. He says to me, <u>"I'm still the same guy they've been talking to for the past thirty minutes, right?"</u> My friend now regularly lies about his occupation in such situations.

30. What is the main idea of the passage? [2.5점]

① Do not boast of your occupation when you meet strangers.
② It is dangerous to give out personal information when chatting with strangers in bars, restaurants, and airports.
③ You can offend people by using your title during a conversation.
④ Even interesting conversations can become dull after thirty minutes.
⑤ Our actions are frequently more influenced by a title than by the nature of the person claiming it.

31. The underlined word, "tenor," is closest in meaning to _____. [2점]

① burden ② evolution ③ atmosphere
④ theme ⑤ purpose

32. Which word best describes the tone of this underlined sentence? [2점]

① furious ② sad ③ overjoyed
④ bewildered ⑤ sentimental

[33-34] Read the passage and answer the questions.

Capitalism and the economic growth it drove is what made the U.S. the world's preeminent superpower in the latter half of the 20th century. But there's the flip side to U.S.-style capitalism. This capitalist, individualist economic system generates tremendous amounts of wealth, but it has also resulted in an average American worker with less of a social safety net, not to mention a political system more prone to capture by moneyed special interests. (Ⓐ) Again, this is not something new that suddenly appeared with Trump's arrival at the White House. Yet while U.S. capitalism has long allowed for inequality of outcomes, in the last thirty years we've increasingly seen the rise of inequality of opportunity as well. (Ⓑ) And it's accelerating. 30 years ago, when we spoke about those who lost out from capitalism, we usually referred to a specific set of blue-collar workers left behind by free trade. (Ⓒ) But now we are getting to the point where automation and AI are slowly looking to displace a far wider set of workers, and across socio-economic classes. (Ⓓ) As the rise of politicians like Bernie Sanders shows, this is as much a concern for voters on the left side of the political spectrum as it is on the right. (Ⓔ) The end result is a more divided electorate, fueled by fear about how they are going to survive in an American future that gives the have's more and the have-not's less, with less prospect of moving from one group to the other.

33. Choose the most appropriate place to insert the following sentence. [4점]

This latter form is more devastating—when people feel that they never even got a shot to compete, let alone to succeed, they get angry.

① Ⓐ ② Ⓑ ③ Ⓒ
④ Ⓓ ⑤ Ⓔ

34. Which of the following is <u>not</u> true according to the passage? [2.5점]

① The inequality of opportunity has increased in the last thirty years.
② This capitalist, individualist economic system resulted in a political system more prone to capture by moneyed special interests.
③ Automation and AI will only displace a specific set of blue-collar workers.
④ The acceleration of inequality is one reason why the U.S. is so divided at the moment.
⑤ Many American workers on both sides of the political spectrum fear for their survival.

<다음 장에 계속>

[35-37] Read the passage and answer the questions.

Rapid industrialization in the late 1800s centralized businesses into urban centers suddenly dense with teeming masses of rural migrants attracted by the economic boom of the time. Although real estate prices skyrocketed, demand outpaced supply—a conundrum solved by (Ⓐ) limited spaces with the unprecedented concept of vertically-designed buildings.

In the beginning, the construction of tall buildings was limited to certain heights because most of the technologies needed to accommodate taller ones simply did not exist. First, early elevator systems were clumsy, so the idea of running up and down dozens of flights of stairs on a daily basis seemed like (Ⓑ). Next, water pressure potency at the time could only pump water to heights of about 50 feet, making high-rise plumbing facilities a pipe dream. Finally, limited awareness about the importance of structural support beams meant that most early models were entirely supported by a thick base of solid brick, load-bearing walls.

35. Which of the following best fits into (Ⓐ) and (Ⓑ)? [2.5점]

① maximizing – fantasy
② minimizing – common sense
③ minimizing – fantasy
④ minimizing – lunacy
⑤ maximizing – lunacy

36. The underlined phrase, "pipe dream," is closest in meaning to _____. [2점]

① fantastic notion
② financial difficulty
③ technical problem
④ structural issue
⑤ urban legend

37. Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the above passage? [2.5점]

① Industrialization and Real Estate
② The Development of Skyscrapers
③ The Invention of Elevators
④ Rural Migrants in Urban Centers
⑤ Understanding Urban Spaces

[38-40] Read the passage and answer the questions.

(Ⓐ) Photography is in many ways the mechanical realization of perspective, and its effect on painting was profound. (Ⓑ) With the development of a camera device that could produce realistic images of the world, the social role of painting changed dramatically. (Ⓒ) (㉠) painting had functioned throughout most of Western history as a means to produce an idealized view of the world, specifically through the world view of the Church, it had become increasingly a tool of realism after the invention of perspective. The invention of photography was greeted by such proclamations of its verisimilitude, that some even suggested it had redefined human vision altogether. (Ⓓ) Many thus felt that the camera could do a "better" job of producing realistic images of the world than a painting, and this allowed painters to think of painting in new ways not always tied to realism or to the ideology of fixed perspective. (Ⓔ)

38. Where does the following sentence fit best in the passage? [4점]

French writer Emile Zola even wrote at the time, "We cannot claim to have really seen anything before having photographed it."

① Ⓐ ② Ⓑ ③ Ⓒ
④ Ⓓ ⑤ Ⓔ

39. Choose the best title for the above passage. [2.5점]

① Realism and Photography
② The Invention of Perspective
③ Painting and Western History
④ Emile Zola and Photography
⑤ The Development of Human Vision

40. Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank (㉠)? [2점]

① Consequently ② Despite ③ Whereas
④ Therefore ⑤ However

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